

# Rate-Constrained Beamforming with Application to Hearing Aids

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# Outline

- 1 Motivations
- 2 The Rate-Constrained Hearing Aid Problem
- 3 Remote Source Coding with Side Information
- 4 Gain-Rate Analysis
- 5 Conclusions

# Motivations (1/4)

## Generalities

- Battery-operated sensing devices
- Types: behind-the-ear (BTE), in-the-ear (ITE), in-the-canal (ITC) and completely-in-the-canal (CTC)



- Analog vs. digital
- 1 to 3 (omni-)directional microphones, 1 loudspeaker

# Motivations (2/4)

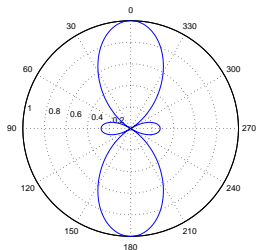
## Goals

- Overcome user's hearing impairment
- Noise reduction
- Improve speech intelligibility
- ...

# Motivations (3/4)

How to achieve these goals?

- Spectral shaping
- Beamforming



**Figure:** Example of beampattern at  $f = 1000$  [Hz] for 2 microphones separated by  $d=0.2$  [m].

# Motivations (4/4)

## ■ Assistive listening devices



**Figure:** Assistive listening devices. (a) Remote microphone.  
(b) Collaborating hearing aids.

# Motivations (4/4)

## ■ Assistive listening devices

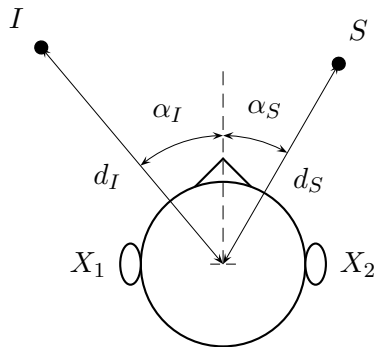


**Figure:** Assistive listening devices. (a) Remote microphone.  
(b) Collaborating hearing aids.

Fundamental gain-rate tradeoff

# The Rate-Constrained Hearing Aid Problem (1/3)

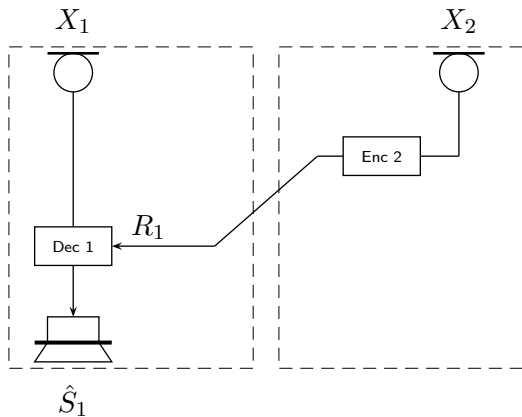
Head-related configuration





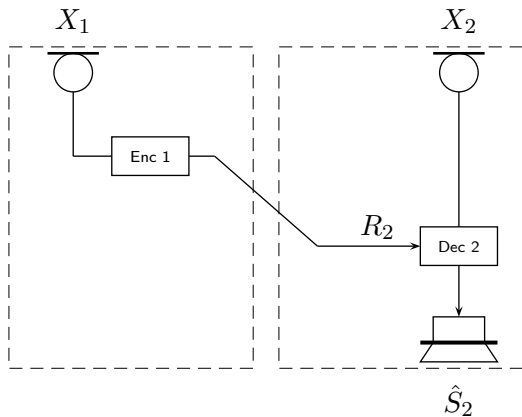
# The Rate-Constrained Hearing Aid Problem (2/3)

Local perspective



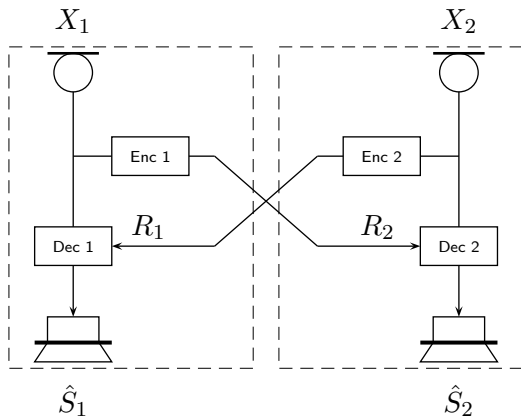
# The Rate-Constrained Hearing Aid Problem (2/3)

Local perspective



# The Rate-Constrained Hearing Aid Problem (3/3)

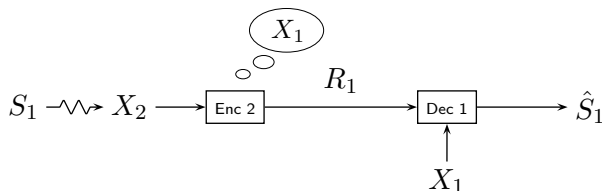
Global perspective



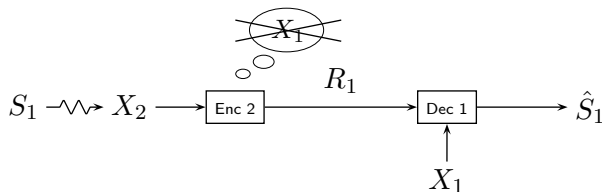
# Remote Source Coding with Side Information

Two classes of coding strategies

- Side-information-aware (SIA) coding:



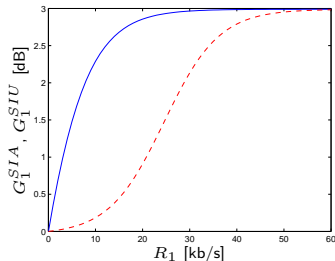
- Side-information-unaware (SIU) coding:



# Gain-Rate Analysis (1/7)

## Local perspective

### ■ Gain-rate functions

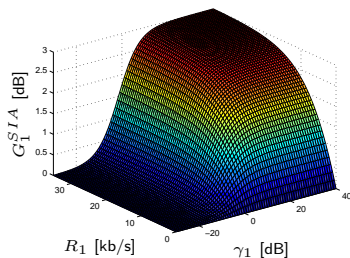


**Figure:** Typical gain-rate function with SIA coding (plain) and SIU coding (dashed).

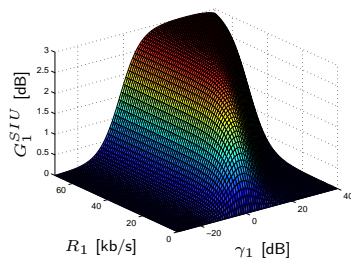
# Gain-Rate Analysis (2/7)

## Local perspective

### ■ Gain-rate functions



(a)



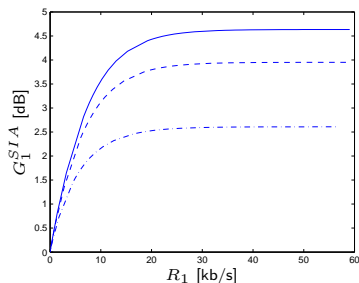
(b)

**Figure:** Typical gain-rate functions. (a) SIA coding. (b) SIU coding.

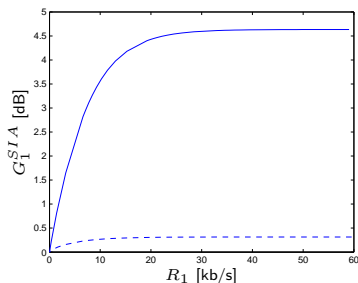
# Gain-Rate Analysis (3/7)

## Local perspective

### ■ Gain-rate functions



(a)



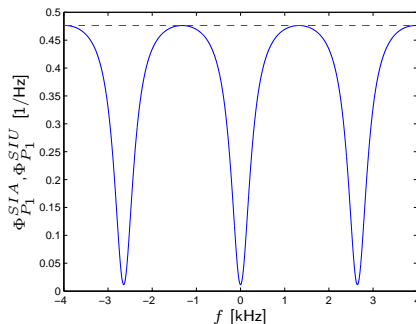
(b)

**Figure:** Gain-rate functions with SIA coding. (a)  $\alpha_I = 5, 8, 10$  [deg] (bottom to top). (b)  $d = 0.2$  [m] (plain) and  $d = 0.02$  [m] (dashed).

# Gain-Rate Analysis (4/7)

## Local perspective

- Optimal rate allocation across frequencies



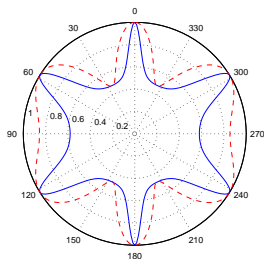
**Figure:** Reverse “water-filling” power spectral density with SIA coding (plain) and SIU coding (dashed).



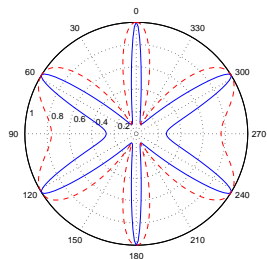
# Gain-Rate Analysis (5/7)

## Local perspective

### ■ Rate-constrained directivity patterns (RCDP)



(a)



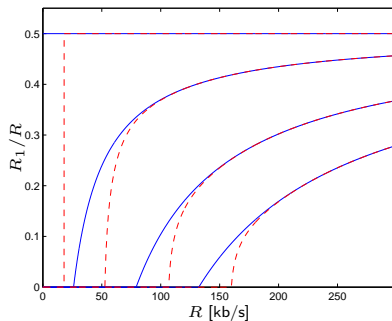
(b)

**Figure:** Typical RCDP with SIA coding (plain) and SIU coding (dashed) at  $f = 2000$  [Hz] with  $d = 0.2$  [m]. (a)  $R_1 = 0.1$  [b/s/Hz] and (b)  $R_1 = 1$  [b/s/Hz].

# Gain-Rate Analysis (6/7)

## Global Perspective

- Optimal rate allocation between the hearing devices



**Figure:** Rate allocation benefitting to hearing aid 1 with SIA coding (plain) and with SIU coding (dashed) for different SNRs.

# Gain-Rate Analysis (7/7)

Also ...

- Head-shadow effect
- Perceptual weighting operator
- PSDs from speech excerpts

# Conclusions

To conclude

- Identification of the problem
- Local & global perspectives
- Gain-rate characterization for SIA and SIU coding
- Optimal rate allocation policies
- Numerical results

Thanks for Your Attention

Questions ?